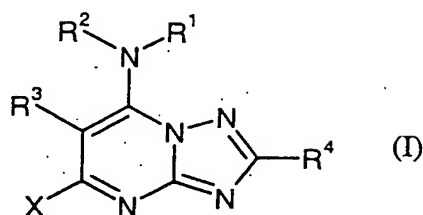


Patent Claims

1. Triazolopyrimidines of the formula



in which

R^1 represents amino, represents in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, N-cycloalkyl-N-alkylamino, alkylideneamino or heterocyclyl, and

R^2 represents hydrogen or represents in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or cycloalkyl, or

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring,

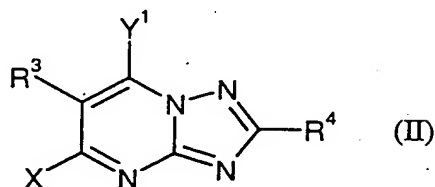
R^3 represents aryl which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted,

R^4 represents halogen, cyano or represents in each case optionally substituted alkoxy or dialkylamino and

X represents halogen.

2. Process for preparing triazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that

(a) dihalotriazolopyrimidines of the formula

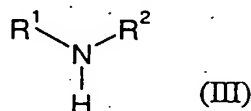


in which

10 R^3 , R^4 and X are as defined above and

Y^1 represents halogen,

are reacted with an amine of the formula



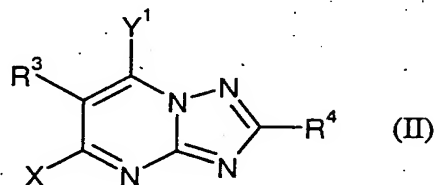
in which

R^1 and R^2 are as defined above,

20 if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid acceptor.

3. Composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that it comprises at least one triazolopyrimidine of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.
- 25

4. Use of triazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 for controlling unwanted microorganisms.
5. Method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that triazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are applied to the unwanted microorganisms and/or their habitat.
6. Process for preparing compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that triazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are mixed with extenders and/or surfactants.
7. Dihalotriazolopyrimidines of the formula



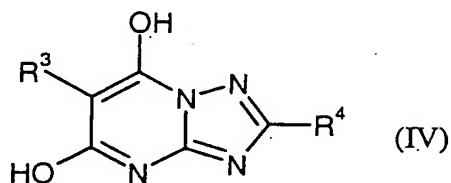
in which

R^3 , R^4 and X are as defined above and

Y^1 represents halogen.

8. Process for preparing dihalotriazolopyrimidines of the formula (II) according to Claim 7, characterized in that

(b) dihydroxytriazolopyrimidines of the formula

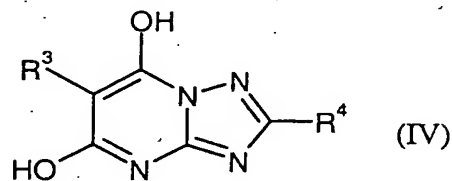


in which

R³ and R⁴ are as defined above

are reacted with halogenating agents, if appropriate in the presence of a diluent.

9. Dihydroxytriazolopyrimidines of the formula

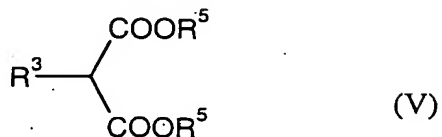


in which

R³ and R⁴ are as defined above.

10. Process for preparing dihydroxytriazolopyrimidines of the formula (IV) according to Claim 9, characterized in that

(c) arylmalonic esters of the formula

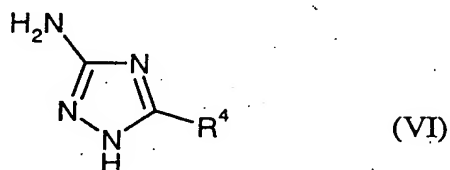


in which

R^3 is as defined above and

R^5 represents alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms

are reacted with aminotriazoles of the formula

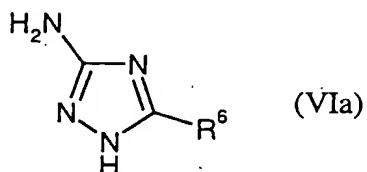


in which

R^4 is as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder.

11. Aminotriazoles of the formula

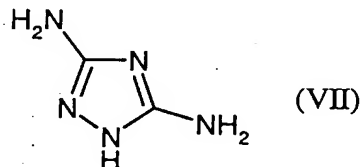


in which

R⁶ represents cyano or bromine.

12. Process for preparing aminotriazoles of the formula (VI) according to Claim 11, characterized in that diaminotriazole of the formula

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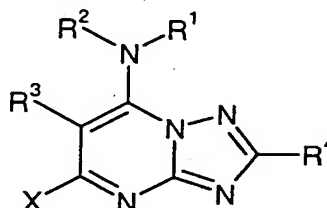
is initially diazotized and then reacted with a brominating agent or a cyanating agent, if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of further reaction auxiliaries.

10

Triazolopyrimidines

Abstract

Novel triazolopyrimidines of the formula



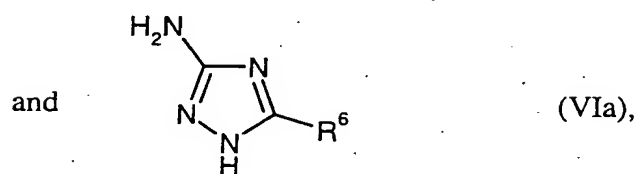
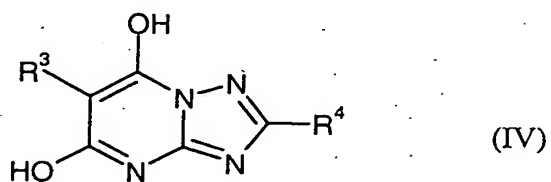
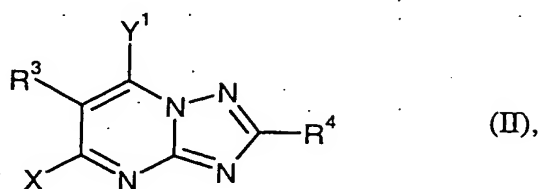
in which

- R^1 represents amino, represents in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, N-cycloalkyl-N-alkylamino, alkylideneamino or heterocyclyl, and
- R^2 represents hydrogen or represents in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or cycloalkyl, or
- R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring,
- R^3 represents aryl which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted,
- R^4 represents halogen, cyano or represents in each case optionally substituted alkoxy or dialkylamino and

X represents halogen,

a process for preparing these novel substances and their use for controlling unwanted microorganisms.

Novel intermediates of the formulae



and processes for their preparation.